## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method of processing a traffic flow in a communication network comprising a plurality of nodes, the method comprising the steps of:

splitting the traffic flow into a plurality of parts; and

distributing the parts to respective ones of the plurality of nodes that are designated as participating in a load balancing process for the traffic flow;

wherein each of at least a subset of the participating nodes receiving one of the parts routes at least a portion of its received part to one or more destination nodes of the plurality of nodes; and

wherein at least a first one of the participating nodes receiving one of the parts routes at least a portion of its received part to at least a second one of the participating nodes receiving another one of the parts.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the traffic flow comprises an incoming packet flow arriving at a given one of the nodes.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the traffic flow is split into the plurality of parts in a manner independent of the one or more destination nodes.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the traffic flow is split into a plurality of substantially equal parts.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the traffic flow is split into a plurality of parts at least two of which comprise non-equal parts.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein traffic flow comprises virtually-concatenated data traffic.

- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the traffic flow is split into N parts at a given one of the nodes by maintaining N queues at the given node, and filling the queues from the traffic flow in accordance with a specified queue-filling technique.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the specified queue-filling technique comprises one of a round-robin technique and a shortest queue first technique.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the traffic flow is split into the plurality of parts utilizing a virtual concatenation technique.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the traffic flow is split into the plurality of parts in such a manner that a desired packet format of the traffic flow is maintained in each of the plurality of parts.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the parts of the traffic flow are distributed to the respective ones of the participating nodes over pre-provisioned circuits each configured to support a corresponding one of the parts.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein a given one of the participating nodes routes at least a portion of its received part to a set of destination nodes determined based on destination addresses in packet headers of the portion.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein if the packet header of a given packet in the part of the flow received by a given one of the participating nodes indicates that the participating node is a final destination node for that packet, the packet is stored in a resequencing buffer of the participating node.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein if the packet header of a given packet in the part of the flow received by a given one of the participating nodes indicates that the participating node is not a final destination node for that packet, the packet is stored in a particular one of a

plurality of output queues of the participating node that is associated with the final destination node for the packet.

- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein at least one of the splitting step and the distributing step is implemented at least in part in software running on a processor of a node or other element of the network.
- 16. (Currently amended) An apparatus for use in processing a traffic flow in a communication network comprising a plurality of nodes, the apparatus comprising:

a processing device comprising a processor coupled to a memory, the processing device being operative to split the traffic flow into a plurality of parts, and to distribute the parts to respective ones of the plurality of nodes that are designated as participating in a load balancing process for the traffic flow;

wherein each of at least a subset of the participating nodes receiving one of the parts routes at least a portion of its received part to one or more destination nodes of the plurality of nodes; and

wherein at least a first one of the participating nodes receiving one of the parts routes at least a portion of its received part to at least a second one of the participating nodes receiving another one of the parts.

- 17. (Original) The apparatus of claim 16 wherein the processing device comprises one of the participating nodes of the network.
- 18. (Original) The apparatus of claim 16 wherein the processing device is implemented as one or more integrated circuits.
- 19. (Currently amended) An article of manufacture comprising a machine readable storage medium storing one or more programs having embodied therein executable instructions for use in processing a traffic flow in a communication network comprising a plurality of nodes, the one or more programs instructions when executed in a processor implementing a method comprising the steps of:

splitting the traffic flow into a plurality of parts; and

distributing the parts to respective ones of the plurality of nodes that are designated as participating in a load balancing process for the traffic flow;

wherein each of at least a subset of the participating nodes receiving one of the parts routes at least a portion of its received part to one or more destination nodes of the plurality of nodes; and

wherein at least a first one of the participating nodes receiving one of the parts routes at least a portion of its received part to at least a second one of the participating nodes receiving another one of the parts.